

Appendix A – Parcel List, Stipulations, and Notices

The two standard stipulations from the Competitive Leasing Handbook H-3120-1, *Cultural Resources* and *Endangered Species Act*, would be applied to all parcels.

UT0318 – 001

T. 21 S., R. 16 E., SLM

Sec. 27: Lots 5, 6, 8, S2SE;

Sec. 34: Lots 5, 6, NENE;

Sec. 35: N2, SW, N2SE, N2SESE, N2SWSE.

884.05 Acres

Grand County, Utah

Moab Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-109: TL - Fragile Soils-Mancos Shale

UT-S-112: NSO - River Corridors, Including Suitable Wild and Scenic River Segments

UT-S-122: NSO - Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs and Public Water Resources

UT-S-158: CSU - VRM II Areas

UT-S-272: CSU/TL - Burrowing Owl and Ferruginous Hawk Nesting

UT-S-298: CSU - Kit Fox

Lease Notices

UT-LN-15: Pronghorn Fawning

UT-LN-40: Golden Eagle Habitat

UT-LN-44: Raptors

UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird

UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species

UT-LN-53: Riparian Areas

UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values

UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources

UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures

UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls

UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management

T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish

T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)

T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo

T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 – 002

T. 22 S., R. 16 E., SLM

Sec. 1: All.

669.04 Acres

Grand County, Utah

Moab Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-109: TL - Fragile Soils-Mancos Shale

UT-S-122: NSO - Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs and Public Water Resources

UT-S-272: CSU/TL - Burrowing Owl and Ferruginous Hawk Nesting

UT-S-298: CSU - Kit Fox

Lease Notices

UT-LN-15: Pronghorn Fawning

UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog

UT-LN-40: Golden Eagle Habitat

UT-LN-44: Raptors

UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird

UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species

UT-LN-53: Riparian Areas

UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values

UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources

UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures

UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls

UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management

T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish

T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)

T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo

T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 – 003

T. 22 S., R. 16 E., SLM

Sec. 9: SENE, SESW, SE;

Secs. 10 and 15: All.

1,520.00 Acres

Grand County, Utah

Moab Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-112: NSO - River Corridors, Including Suitable Wild and Scenic River Segments

UT-S-158: CSU - VRM II Areas

UT-S-272: CSU/TL - Burrowing Owl and Ferruginous Hawk Nesting
UT-S-298: CSU - Kit Fox

Lease Notices

UT-LN-15: Pronghorn Fawning
UT-LN-40: Golden Eagle Habitat
UT-LN-44: Raptors
UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values
UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures
UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls
UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis
UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 – 004

T. 22 S., R. 16 E., SLM
Secs. 14, 22 and 23: All.
1,920.00 Acres
Grand County, Utah
Moab Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality
UT-S-158: CSU - VRM II Areas
UT-S-272: CSU/TL - Burrowing Owl and Ferruginous Hawk Nesting
UT-S-298: CSU - Kit Fox

Lease Notices

UT-LN-15: Pronghorn Fawning
UT-LN-40: Golden Eagle Habitat
UT-LN-44: Raptors
UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values
UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures
UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls
UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)
T&E 29: Jones Cycladenia (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)

UT0318 – 005

T. 21 S., R. 17 E., SLM
Sec. 30: Lot 4;
Sec. 31: Lots 1-4, SENW, E2SW, SWSE.
337.68 Acres
Grand County, Utah
Moab Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality
UT-S-109: TL - Fragile Soils-Mancos Shale
UT-S-272: CSU/TL - Burrowing Owl and Ferruginous Hawk Nesting
UT-S-298: CSU - Kit Fox

Lease Notices

UT-LN-15: Pronghorn Fawning
UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog
UT-LN-40: Golden Eagle Habitat
UT-LN-44: Raptors
UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values
UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures
UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls
UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis
UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 - 006A

T 22 S., R. 17 E., SLM
Secs. 18, 19 and 30: All.
1,874.04 Acres
Grand County, Utah
Moab Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-122: NSO - Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs and Public Water Resources

UT-S-272: CSU/TL - Burrowing Owl and Ferruginous Hawk Nesting

UT-S-298: CSU - Kit Fox

Lease Notices

UT-LN-15: Pronghorn Fawning

UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog

UT-LN-40: Golden Eagle Habitat

UT-LN-44: Raptors

UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird

UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species

UT-LN-53: Riparian Areas

UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values

UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources

UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures

UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls

UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management

T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish

T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)

T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo

T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

T&E 29: Jones Cycladenia (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)

UT0318 – 007

T. 22 S., R. 17 E., SLM

Secs. 21, 22 and 23: All.

1,920.00 Acres

Grand County, Utah

Moab Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-109: TL - Fragile Soils-Mancos Shale

UT-S-122: NSO - Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs and Public Water Resources

UT-S-272: CSU/TL - Burrowing Owl and Ferruginous Hawk Nesting

UT-S-298: CSU - Kit Fox

Lease Notices

UT-LN-15: Pronghorn Fawning

UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog

UT-LN-40: Golden Eagle Habitat

UT-LN-44: Raptors

UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-53: Riparian Areas
UT-LN-65: Old Spanish Trail
UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values
UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures
UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls
UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis
UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 – 008

T. 22 S., R. 17 E., SLM
Secs. 26 and 27: All;
Sec. 28: W2SE, SESE.

1,400.00 Acres

Grand County, Utah

Moab Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality
UT-S-122: NSO - Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs and Public Water Resources
UT-S-272: CSU/TL - Burrowing Owl and Ferruginous Hawk Nesting
UT-S-298: CSU - Kit Fox

Lease Notices

UT-LN-15: Pronghorn Fawning
UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog
UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-53: Riparian Areas
UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values
UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures
UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls
UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis
UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo

T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

T&E 29: Jones Cycladenia (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)

UT0318 – 028

T. 36 S., R. 23 E., SLM

Sec. 35: All.

640.00 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-17: CSU – Alkali Ridge ACEC

UT-S-106: CSU - Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent

UT-S-170: CSU – Cultural

UT-S-234: TL – Crucial Deer Winter Range

Lease Notices

UT-LN-04: Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat

UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog

UT-LN-44: Raptors

UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird

UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species

UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values

UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources

UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures

UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls

UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management

T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish

T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 – 029

T. 37 S., R. 23 E., SLM

Sec. 4: Lots 1-4, S2NE, S2NW, SW;

Sec. 5: All;

Sec. 6: Lots 1-3, 6, 7, S2NE, SENW, E2SW, SE.

1,663.20 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-98: NSO - Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater Than 40 Percent

UT-S-106: CSU - Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent

UT-S-128: NSO – Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves
UT-S-170: CSU – Cultural
UT-S-234: TL – Crucial Deer Winter Range

Lease Notices

UT-LN-04: Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat
UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog
UT-LN-44: Raptors
UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values
UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures
UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls
UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis
UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 – 030

T. 37 S., R. 23 E., SLM
Secs. 7 and 8: All;
Sec. 9: S2;
Sec. 10: SW;
Sec. 11: SW;
Sec. 15: All.

2,544.68 Acres

San Juan County, Utah
Monticello Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality
UT-S-17: CSU – Alkali Ridge ACEC
UT-S-98: NSO - Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater Than 40 Percent
UT-S-106: CSU - Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent
UT-S-128: NSO – Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves
UT-S-170: CSU – Cultural
UT-S-234: TL – Crucial Deer Winter Range
UT-S-275: CSU/TL – Bald Eagles

Lease Notices

UT-LN-04: Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat

UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog
UT-LN-44: Raptors
UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird
UT-LN-47: Bald Eagle Habitat
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values
UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures
UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls
UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis
UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 – 031

T. 37 S., R. 23 E., SLM

Secs. 19, 29 and 30: All.

1,883.76 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality
UT-S-98: NSO - Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater Than 40 Percent
UT-S-106: CSU - Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent
UT-S-128: NSO – Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves
UT-S-170: CSU – Cultural
UT-S-234: TL – Crucial Deer Winter Range

Lease Notices

UT-LN-04: Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat
UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog
UT-LN-44: Raptors
UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values
UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures
UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls
UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis
UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management

T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 – 032

T. 37 S., R. 23 E., SLM
Sec. 21: S2;
Sec. 22: W2NE, W2, W2SE;
Sec. 27: N2, SE;
Sec. 28: All.

1,920.00 Acres
San Juan County, Utah
Monticello Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality
UT-S-17: CSU – Alkali Ridge ACEC
UT-S-106: CSU - Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent
UT-S-128: NSO – Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves
UT-S-170: CSU – Cultural
UT-S-234: TL – Crucial Deer Winter Range
UT-S-275: CSU/TL – Bald Eagles

Lease Notices

UT-LN-04: Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat
UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog
UT-LN-44: Raptors
UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird
UT-LN-47: Bald Eagle Habitat
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values
UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures
UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls
UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis
UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 – 033

T. 37 S., R. 23 E., SLM

Sec. 24: NENW, S2NW;

Sec. 25: NE, S2;

Sec. 35: N2, SE.

1,080.00 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-17: CSU – Alkali Ridge ACEC

UT-S-106: CSU - Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent

UT-S-128: NSO – Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves

UT-S-170: CSU – Cultural

UT-S-234: TL – Crucial Deer Winter Range

UT-S-275: CSU/TL – Bald Eagles

Lease Notices

UT-LN-04: Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat

UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog

UT-LN-44: Raptors

UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird

UT-LN-47: Bald Eagle Habitat

UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species

UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values

UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources

UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures

UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls

UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management

T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish

T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl

T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Fly Catcher (Riparian Areas)

T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo

T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 – 034

T. 38 S., R. 23 E., SLM

Secs. 11 and 14: All.

1,280.00 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-106: CSU - Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent

UT-S-128: NSO – Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves

UT-S-170: CSU – Cultural

UT-S-275: CSU/TL – Bald Eagles

Lease Notices

UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog

UT-LN-44: Raptors

UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird

UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species

UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values

UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources

UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures

UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls

UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management

T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish

T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 – 036

T. 40 S., R. 23 E., SLM

Sec. 15: E2, E2NW;

Sec. 22: NE;

Sec. 27: W2NW, SENW, S2;

Sec. 28: SWNE, SWNW;

Sec. 34: Lots 5-9, NENE;

Sec. 35: Lots 8-11, N2NE, SWNE, N2NW, SENW.

1,537.25 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-16: NSO – San Juan River ACEC

UT-S-45: NSO - San Juan River SRMA (Except Segment #5WSR)

UT-S-98: NSO - Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater Than 40 Percent

UT-S-106: CSU - Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent

UT-S-128: NSO – Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves

UT-S-170: CSU – Cultural

UT-S-275: CSU/TL – Bald Eagles

Lease Notices

UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog

UT-LN-44: Raptors
UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird
UT-LN-47: Bald Eagle Habitat
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values
UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures
UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls
UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis
UT-LN-117: Shallow Ground Water Protection Zone
UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)
T&E 29: Jones Cycladenia (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)

UT0318 – 037

T. 37 S., R. 24 E., SLM

Sec. 13: S2;

Secs. 14 and 24: All.

1,600.00 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

Split Estate - Portion

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality
UT-S-17: CSU – Alkali Ridge ACEC
UT-S-55: NSO – Developed Recreation Sites
UT-S-98: NSO - Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater Than 40 Percent
UT-S-106: CSU - Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent
UT-S-128: NSO – Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves
UT-S-170: CSU – Cultural
UT-S-234: TL – Crucial Deer Winter Range
UT-S-275: CSU/TL – Bald Eagles

Lease Notices

UT-LN-04: Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat
UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog
UT-LN-44: Raptors
UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird
UT-LN-47: Bald Eagle Habitat
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species

UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values
UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures
UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls
UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis
UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 – 038

T. 37 S., R. 24 E., SLM
 Secs. 18 and 19: All;
 Sec. 20: N2NE, N2NW, SWNW, W2SW;
 Sec. 29: SWNE, W2, SE;
 Sec. 30: Lots 1, 2, NE, E2NW.
2,304.58 Acres
San Juan County, Utah
Monticello Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality
UT-S-17: CSU – Alkali Ridge ACEC
UT-S-106: CSU - Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent
UT-S-170: CSU – Cultural
UT-S-234: TL – Crucial Deer Winter Range
UT-S-275: CSU/TL – Bald Eagles

Lease Notices

UT-LN-04: Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat
UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog
UT-LN-44: Raptors
UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird
UT-LN-47: Bald Eagle Habitat
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values
UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures
UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls
UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis
UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish

T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 – 039

T. 37 S., R. 24 E., SLM

Sec. 25: SWSW;

Secs. 26 and 35: All.

1,320.00 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-17: CSU – Alkali Ridge ACEC

UT-S-98: NSO - Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater Than 40 Percent

UT-S-106: CSU - Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent

UT-S-234: TL – Crucial Deer Winter Range

UT-S-275: CSU/TL – Bald Eagles

Lease Notices

UT-LN-04: Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat

UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog

UT-LN-44: Raptors

UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird

UT-LN-47: Bald Eagle Habitat

UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species

UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values

UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources

UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures

UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls

UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management

T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish

T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl

T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)

T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo

T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 – 040

T. 38 S., R. 24 E., SLM

Sec. 1: All.

645.52 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

Split estate surface - Portion

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality
UT-S-17: CSU – Alkali Ridge ACEC
UT-S-98: NSO - Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater Than 40 Percent
UT-S-106: CSU - Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent
UT-S-170: CSU – Cultural
UT-S-234: TL – Crucial Deer Winter Range
UT-S-275: CSU/TL – Bald Eagles

Lease Notices

UT-LN-04: Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat
UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog
UT-LN-44: Raptors
UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird
UT-LN-47: Bald Eagle Habitat
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values
UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures
UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls
UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis
UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 – 041

T. 38 S., R. 24 E., SLM
Sec. 5: SE;
Sec. 8: E2;
Sec. 9: S2;
Sec. 10: SW;
Sec. 15: W2.
1,280.00 Acres
San Juan County, Utah
Monticello Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality
UT-S-98: NSO - Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater Than 40 Percent
UT-S-106: CSU - Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent
UT-S-170: CSU – Cultural
UT-S-234: TL – Crucial Deer Winter Range

UT-S-275: CSU/TL – Bald Eagles

Lease Notices

UT-LN-04: Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat

UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog

UT-LN-44: Raptors

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UT-LN-47: Bald Eagle Habitat

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UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources

UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures

UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls

UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management

T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish

T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 – 042

T. 38 S., R. 24 E., SLM

Sec. 7: SE;

Sec. 17: W2;

Sec. 18: All.

1,092.84 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-106: CSU - Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent

UT-S-170: CSU – Cultural

UT-S-234: TL – Crucial Deer Winter Range

UT-S-275: CSU/TL – Bald Eagles

Lease Notices

UT-LN-04: Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat

UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog

UT-LN-44: Raptors

UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird

UT-LN-47: Bald Eagle Habitat

UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species

UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values

UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources

UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures

UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls
UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis
UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 – 043

T. 38 S., R. 24 E., SLM
Sec. 12: SW, S2SE;
Sec. 13: All;
Sec. 24: N2.

1,200.00 Acres

San Juan County, Utah
Monticello Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality
UT-S-17: CSU – Alkali Ridge ACEC
UT-S-106: CSU - Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent
UT-S-128: NSO – Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves
UT-S-170: CSU – Cultural
UT-S-234: TL – Crucial Deer Winter Range
UT-S-275: CSU/TL – Bald Eagles

Lease Notices

UT-LN-04: Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat
UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog
UT-LN-44: Raptors
UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird
UT-LN-47: Bald Eagle Habitat
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values
UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures
UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls
UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis
UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 – 044

T. 38 S., R. 24 E., SLM

Sec. 23: S2;

Sec. 24: S2;

Sec. 25: All;

Sec. 26: E2.

1,600.00 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

Split estate surface - portion

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-106: CSU - Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent

UT-S-128: NSO – Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves

UT-S-170: CSU – Cultural

UT-S-234: TL – Crucial Deer Winter Range

UT-S-275: CSU/TL – Bald Eagles

Lease Notice

UT-LN-04: Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat

UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog

UT-LN-44: Raptors

UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird

UT-LN-47: Bald Eagle Habitat

UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species

UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values

UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources

UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures

UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls

UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management

T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish

T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)

T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo

T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 – 047

T. 37 S., R. 25 E., SLM

Secs. 17, 18 and 20: All.

1,904.96 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality
UT-S-98: NSO - Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater Than 40 Percent
UT-S-106: CSU - Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent
UT-S-128: NSO – Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves
UT-S-170: CSU – Cultural
UT-S-234: TL – Crucial Deer Winter Range
UT-S-275: CSU/TL – Bald Eagles

Lease Notices

UT-LN-04: Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat
UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog
UT-LN-44: Raptors
UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird
UT-LN-47: Bald Eagle Habitat
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values
UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures
UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls
UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis
UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 – 048

T. 37 S., R. 25 E., SLM
 Secs. 28 and 29: All.
1,280.00 Acres
San Juan County, Utah
Monticello Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality
UT-S-106: CSU - Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent
UT-S-170: CSU – Cultural
UT-S-234: TL – Crucial Deer Winter Range
UT-S-275: CSU/TL – Bald Eagles

Lease Notices

UT-LN-04: Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat
UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog

UT-LN-44: Raptors
UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird
UT-LN-47: Bald Eagle Habitat
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values
UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures
UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls
UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis
UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 – 049

T. 37 S., R. 25 E., SLM
Sec. 35: All.
640.00 Acres
San Juan County, Utah
Monticello Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality
UT-S-106: CSU - Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent
UT-S-128: NSO – Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves
UT-S-170: CSU – Cultural
UT-S-234: TL – Crucial Deer Winter Range

Lease Notices

UT-LN-04: Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat
UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog
UT-LN-44: Raptors
UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values
UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures
UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls
UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis
UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 – 050

T. 38 S., R. 26 E., SLM

Sec. 22: All;

Sec. 27: Lots 1-4, NENW, SW.

965.04 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-106: CSU - Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent

UT-S-128: NSO – Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves

UT-S-170: CSU – Cultural

Lease Notices

UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog

UT-LN-44: Raptors

UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird

UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species

UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values

UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources

UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures

UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls

UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management

T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish

T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl

T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)

T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo

T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

UT0318 – 051

T. 38 S., R. 26 E., SLM

Sec. 19: NW, SE;

Sec. 20: N2, SW;

Sec. 21: All;

Sec. 30: NE, SW, SWSE;

Sec. 31: NENE, N2NW, SWNW.

1,960.00 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-98: NSO - Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater Than 40 Percent

UT-S-106: CSU - Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent
UT-S-128: NSO – Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves
UT-S-170: CSU – Cultural

Lease Notices

UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog
UT-LN-44: Raptors
UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-67: Historical and Cultural Resource Values
UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures
UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls
UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis
UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)

Stipulations and Lease Notices

The following stipulations will be attached to all parcels:

1. In conformance with Handbook 3120: **Cultural Resources Stipulation**

This lease may be found to contain historic properties and/or resources protected under the National Historic Preservation Act, American Indian Religious Freedom Act, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, E.O. 13007, or other statutes and executive orders. The BLM will not approve any ground disturbing activities that may affect any such properties or resources until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the NHPA and other authorities. The BLM may require modification to exploration or development proposals to protect such properties, or disapprove any activity that is likely to result in adverse effects that cannot be successfully avoided, minimized or mitigated.

2. In conformance with Handbook 3120: **Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation Stipulation:**

The lease may now and hereafter contain plants, animals, and their habitats determined to be special status species. The BLM may recommend modifications to exploration and development proposals to further its conservation and management objectives to avoid BLM approved activity that will contribute to a need to list such a species or their habitat. The BLM may require modification to or disapprove proposed activity that is likely to result in jeopardy to the continued existence of a proposed or listed threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of a designated or proposed critical habitat. The BLM will not approve any ground-disturbing activity that may affect any such species or critical habitat until it completes its obligation under requirements of the Endangered Species Act as amended, 16 U. S. C. § 1531 *et seq.* including completion of any required procedure for conference.

The following lease stipulations are required by the RMPs and BLM policy requirements.

UT-S-01

AIR QUALITY

All new and replacement internal combustion gas field engines of less than or equal to 300 design-rated horsepower shall not emit more than 2 grams of NO_x per horsepower-hour.

Exception: This requirement does not apply to gas field engines of less than or equal to 40 design-rated horsepower.

Modification: None

Waiver: None

AND

All new and replacement internal combustion gas field engines of greater than 300 design rated horsepower must not emit more than 1.0 gram of NO_x per horsepower-hour.

Exception: None

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-16

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – SAN JUAN RIVER ACEC

No surface-disturbing activities allowed within the San Juan River ACEC to protect scenic, cultural and wildlife values.

Exception: An exception could be granted if activities are short term or after an analysis the authorized officer determines that the project would benefit the relevant and important values. Small signs, kiosks, route designators, etc. used to manage activities or resources could also be allowed.

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-17

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – ALKALI RIDGE ACEC

Cultural properties eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places shall be surrounded by an avoidance area sufficient to avoid direct and indirect impacts. When siting oil and gas facilities, avoidance may require that a facility be moved farther than allowed under the standard lease terms and conditions.

Exceptions: An exception could be granted if the BLM authorized officer determines that avoidance of direct and indirect impacts to historic properties is not feasible (e.g. avoidance may cause unacceptable damage to other public land resources or affect valid existing rights).

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-45

**NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – SAN JUAN RIVER SRMA
(EXCEPT SEGMENT #5WSR)**

No surface-disturbing activities are allowed within the San Juan River SRMA excluding segment #5 WSR to preserve and protect the developed and potential recreation sites, and the recreational

opportunities and visitors' San Juan River experience.

Exceptions: An exception may be granted if, after an analysis, the authorized officer determines that the disturbance is related to or can be shown to benefit recreational experiences.

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-55

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – DEVELOPED RECREATION SITES

No surface-disturbing activities allowed within one quarter mile of campgrounds and within 200 meters of other developed recreation sites.

Exception: An exception could be granted if the disturbance is related to recreational infrastructure support or if, after an assessment, it is determined that the visual intrusions and noise can be mitigated so as to not adversely affect the visitor experience.

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-98

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – FRAGILE SOILS/SLOPES GREATER THAN 40 PERCENT

No new surface-disturbing activities allowed on slopes greater than 40% to protect soils, avoid erosion, and maintain public health and safety in sloped embankments.

Exception: If after an analysis the authorized officer determines that it would cause undue or unnecessary degradation to pursue other placement alternatives; surface occupancy in the NSO may be authorized. Additionally, a plan would be submitted by the operator and approved by BLM prior to construction and maintenance.

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-106

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – FRAGILE SOILS/SLOPES 21-40 PERCENT

No new surface disturbance/construction on slopes between 21-40% without a BLM approved site plan that is prepared for any surface disturbing or construction activity. This plan would include an erosion control strategy, survey and design, and reclamation plan.

Exception: None

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-109

TIMING LIMITATION – FRAGILE SOILS – MANCOS SHALE

No surface-disturbing activities allowed during **December 1 to May 31** to minimize watershed damage including compaction, rutting, and topsoil loss on saline soils derived from the Mancos Shale. This restriction includes heavy equipment traffic on existing roads associated with drilling operations.

Exception: An exception could be granted if the operator can provide a plan of development demonstrating that the proposed action would be properly designed and constructed to support the anticipated types and levels of use. Roads must be designed to meet BLM road standards for

drainage control and surfaced to support heavy equipment and tractor trailers. Adjustments to the timing restriction could be considered by the authorized officer on a case-by-case basis, depending on current soil and weather conditions.

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-112

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – RIVER CORRIDORS, INCLUDING SUITABLE WILD AND SCENIC RIVER SEGMENTS

No surface-disturbing activities within the area of the Three Rivers and Westwater mineral withdrawals which includes suitable Wild and Scenic River segments. Where the NSO area is physically inaccessible to oil and gas drilling by current directional drilling technology (1 mile from outside the NSO area), it will be closed to oil and gas leasing. However, these lands remain NSO for all other surface disturbing activities.

Exception: An exception could be authorized if the use is consistent and compatible with protection or enhancement of the resource values or the use would provide suitable opportunities for public enjoyment of the applicable resources. No exception for oil and gas leasing.

Exceptions could be made on the Colorado River along Highways 128 and 279, along Kane Creek Road, along the Green River from Swasey's Rapid to Ruby Ranch, and along the Dolores River from Entrada Ranch to the Colorado River confluence to maintain or improve infrastructure. These exceptions (subject to appropriate mitigation to minimize impacts to the applicable resources) could include minor rights-of-way to service private land and temporary use authorizations.

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-122

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – FLOODPLAINS, RIPARIAN AREAS, SPRINGS AND PUBLIC WATER RESOURCES

No surface-disturbing activities within 100 year floodplains or within 100 meters of riparian areas. Also, no surface-disturbing activities within public water reserves or within 100 meters of springs.

Exception: An exception could be authorized if: (a) there are no practical alternatives, (b) impacts could be fully mitigated, or (c) the action is designed to benefit and enhance the resource values.

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-128

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY –

FLOODPLAINS, RIPARIAN AREAS, SPRINGS, AND PUBLIC WATER RESERVES

No surface-disturbing activities are allowed in active floodplains, public water reserves or within 100 meters of riparian areas along perennial streams and springs.

Exception: An exception could be authorized if: (a) there are no practical alternatives, (b) impacts could be fully mitigated, or (c) the action is designed to enhance the riparian resource values.

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-158

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – VRM II AREAS

Surface-disturbing activities must meet the VRM II class objectives.

Exception: The level of change to the landscape should be low; management activities may be seen, but should not attract attention of the casual observer. Any change to the landscape must repeat the basic elements of form, line, color, and texture found in the predominant natural features of the characteristic landscape. Surface-disturbing activities that are determined to be compatible and consistent with the protection or enhancement of the resource values are exempted. Also, recognized utility corridors are exempted only for utility projects which would be managed according to VRM III objectives.

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-170

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – CULTURAL

Cultural properties eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places shall be surrounded by an avoidance area sufficient to avoid impacts. (Although oil and gas activity must also meet this standard, a CSU lease stipulation is not necessary since this can be accomplished under the terms of the standard lease form.)

Exceptions: An exception could be granted if the BLM authorized officer determines that avoidance of direct and indirect impacts to historic properties is not feasible (e.g. avoidance may cause unacceptable damage to other public land resources or affect valid existing rights).

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-234

TIMING LIMITATION – CRUCIAL DEER WINTER RANGE

No surface-disturbing activities within crucial deer winter range from November 15 to April 15 to minimize stress and disturbance to deer during crucial winter months.

Exception: The authorized officer may grant an exception if, after an analysis, the authorized officer determines that the animals are not present in the project area or the activity can be completed so as to not adversely affect the animals. Routine operation and maintenance is allowed.

Modification: The authorized officer may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if a portion of the area is not being used as deer winter range.

Waiver: May be granted if the deer winter range is determined to be unsuitable or unoccupied and there is no reasonable likelihood of future use of the deer winter range.

UT-S-272

CONDITIONAL SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATION – BURROWING OWL AND FERRUGINOUS HAWK NESTING

No surface disturbances or occupancy will be conducted during the breeding and nesting season (March 1 to August 31 for burrowing owl and March 1 – August 1 for ferruginous hawk) within

spatial buffers (0.25 mile for burrowing owl and 0.5 mile for ferruginous hawk) of known nesting sites.

Exception: An exception would be granted if protocol surveys determine that nesting sites, breeding territories, and winter roosting areas are not occupied.

Modification: The authorized officer may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if portions of the area do not include habitat or are outside the current defined area, as determined by the BLM.

Waiver: May be granted if it is determined the habitat no longer exists or has been destroyed.

UT-S-275

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE /TIMING LIMITATION – BALD EAGLES

Bald eagles would be protected as outlined in the Bald Eagle Protection Act of 1940 (16 U.S.C. 668-668d, 54 Stat. 250, as amended). Activities on BLM lands that contain nesting or winter roosting habitat for the Bald Eagle would be avoided or restricted, depending on the duration and timing of the activity. Bald eagles would be managed according to the Best Management Practices for Raptors and their Associated Habitats in Utah (BLM 2006c). These management requirements would include restrictions and avoidance measures, including required surveys prior to activity, possible monitoring during the activity, implementation of seasonal and spatial buffers during the breeding season (January 1–August 31), and avoidance of disturbance in riparian areas unless impracticable. No future ground-disturbing activities would be authorized within a 1.0-mile radius of known Bald Eagle nest sites year-round. Deviations may be allowed only after appropriate levels of consultation and coordination with the USFWS/UDWR. In addition, no permanent above-ground structures would be allowed within a 0.50-mile radius of a winter roost site if the structure would result in the habitat becoming unsuitable for future winter roosting by Bald Eagles.

These requirements would help to mitigate the adverse impacts of human disturbance on Bald Eagles during breeding and roosting seasons.

1. Surveys will be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s), and be conducted according to protocol.
2. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures would be evaluated.
3. Water production will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.
4. Temporary activities within 1.0 mile of nest sites will not occur during the breeding season of **January 1 to August 31**, unless the area has been surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied.
5. Temporary activities within 0.5 miles of winter roost areas, e.g., cottonwood galleries, will not occur during the winter roost season of **November 1 to March 31**, unless the area has been surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied.
6. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 1.0 mile of nest sites.
7. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 0.5 miles of winter roost areas.
8. Remove big game carrion within 100 feet of lease roadways occurring within Bald Eagle foraging range.
9. Avoid loss or disturbance to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats.
10. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells

from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable habitat. Utilize direction drilling to avoid direct impacts to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. Ensure that such direction drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.

11. All areas of surface disturbance within riparian areas and/or adjacent uplands should be re-vegetated with native species.

Additional measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species between the lease stage and lease development stage. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in coordination with the USFWS/UDWR to ensure continued compliance with the Bald Eagle Protection Act.

Exception: An exception may be granted by the authorized officer if authorization is obtained from USFWS/UDWR. The authorized officer may also grant an exception if an analysis indicates that the nature of the conduct of the actions, as proposed or conditioned, would not impair the habitat and physical requirements determined necessary for the survival of the Bald Eagles.

Modification: The authorized officer may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if an analysis indicates, and USFWS/UDWR determines that a portion of the area is not being used as Bald Eagle nesting or roosting territories or if additional nesting or roosting territories are identified.

Waiver: May be granted if there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupancy over a minimum 10 year period.

UT-S-298

CONDITIONAL SURFACE USE – KIT FOX

No surface disturbances within 200 meters of a kit fox den.

Exception: An exception could be granted if protocol surveys determine that kit fox dens are not present.

Modification: The authorized officer may modify the stipulation area if portions of the area do not contain habitat.

Waiver: A waiver may be granted if it is determined that the habitat no longer exists.

The following lease notices are required by the RMPs and BLM policy requirements:

UT-LN-04

CRUCIAL MULE DEER AND ELK WINTER HABITAT

The lessee/operator has been given notice that the area has been identified as containing crucial deer winter range. Exploration, drilling and other development activities would be restricted from November 15 through April 15. Modifications including seasonal restrictions may be required to the Surface Use Plan of Operations in order to protect the winter range. This limitation does not apply to operation and maintenance of producing wells.

UT-LN-15

PRONGHORN FAWNING

The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing antelope fawning habitat. Exploration, drilling and other development activities may be restricted from May 1 through June 15 to protect antelope fawning. Modifications may be required in the Surface Use Plan of Operations including seasonal timing restrictions to protect the species and its habitat.

UT-LN-25

WHITE-TAILED AND GUNNISON PRAIRIE DOG

The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease parcel has been identified as containing white-tailed or Gunnison prairie dog habitat. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect white-tailed or Gunnison prairie dog from surface disturbing activities in accordance with the Endangered Species Act and 43 CFR 3101.1-2

UT-LN-40

GOLDEN EAGLE HABITAT

The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing Golden Eagle Habitat. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the Golden Eagle and/or habitat from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.

UT-LN-44

RAPTORS

Appropriate seasonal and spatial buffers shall be placed on all known raptor nests in accordance with Utah Field Office Guidelines for Raptor Protection from Human and Land use Disturbances (USFWS 2002) and Best Management Practices for Raptors and their Associated Habitats in Utah (BLM 2006). All construction related activities will not occur within these buffers if pre-construction monitoring indicates the nests are active, unless a site specific evaluation for active nests is completed prior to construction and if a BLM wildlife biologist, in consultation with USFWS and UDWR, recommends that activities may be permitted within the buffer. The BLM will coordinate with the USFWS and UDWR and have a recommendation within 3-5 days of notification. Any construction activities authorized within a protective (spatial and seasonal) buffer for raptors will require an on-site monitor. Any indication that activities are adversely affecting the raptor and/or its' young the on-site monitor will suspend activities and contact the BLM Authorized Officer immediately. Construction may occur within the buffers of inactive

nests. Construction activities may commence once monitoring of the active nest site determines that fledglings have left the nest and are no longer dependent on the nest site. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43CFR3101.1-2.

UT-LN-45
MIGRATORY BIRD

The lessee/operator is given notice that surveys for nesting migratory birds may be required during migratory bird breeding season whenever surface disturbances and/or occupancy is proposed in association with fluid mineral exploration and development within priority habitats. Surveys should focus on identified priority bird species in Utah. Field surveys will be conducted as determined by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management. Based on the result of the field survey, the authorized officer will determine appropriate buffers and timing limitations.

UT-LN-47
BALD EAGLE HABITAT

The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing Bald Eagle Habitat. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the Bald Eagle and/or habitat from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.

UT-LN-49
UTAH SENSITIVE SPECIES

The lessee/operator is given notice that no surface use or otherwise disruptive activity would be allowed that would result in direct disturbance to populations or individual special status plant and animal species, including those listed on the BLM sensitive species list and the Utah sensitive species list. The lessee/operator is also given notice that lands in this parcel have been identified as containing potential habitat for species on the Utah Sensitive Species List. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect these resources from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.

UT-LN-53
RIPARIAN AREAS

The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease has been identified as containing riparian areas. No surface use or otherwise disruptive activity allowed within 100 meters of riparian areas unless it can be shown that (1) there is no practicable alternative; (2) that all long-term impacts are fully mitigated; or (3) that the construction is an enhancement to the riparian areas. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43CFR3101.1-2.

UT-LN-65
OLD SPANISH TRAIL

The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease are crossed by the Old Spanish Trail National Historic Trail [Old Spanish Trail Recognition Act of 2002, (Old Spanish Trail PLO

107-325)]. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the historic integrity of the trail. Coordination with the National Park Service may be necessary.

UT-LN-67

HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCE VALUES

The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease may contain significant Historical and Cultural Resources. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required for the protection of these resources.

UT-LN-68

NOTIFICATION & CONSULTATION REGARDING CULTURAL RESOURCES

The lease area may now or hereafter be found to contain historic properties and/or resources protected under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the Archaeological Resources Protections Act (ARPA), the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the American Indian Religious Freedom Act (AIRFA), other statutes and Executive Order 13007, and which may be of concern to Native American tribes, interested parties, and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). BLM will not approve any ground disturbing activities as part of future lease operations until it completes applicable requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), including the completion of any required procedure for notification and consultation with appropriate tribe(s) and/or the SHPO. BLM may require modifications to exploration and development proposals to further its conservation and management objectives on BLM-approved activities that are determine to affect or impact historic or cultural properties and/or resources.

UT-LN-72

HIGH POTENTIAL PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as having high potential for paleontological resources. Planned projects should be consistent with BLM Manual and Handbook H8270-1, Chapter III (A) and III (B) to avoid areas where significant fossils are known or predicted to occur or to provide for other mitigation of possible adverse effects (RX, NF, ESR). Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect paleontological resources from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.

UT-LN-96

AIR QUALITY MITIGATION MEASURES

The lessee is given notice that the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in coordination with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Utah Department of Air Quality, among others, has developed the following air quality mitigation measures that may be applied to any development proposed on this lease. Integration of and adherence to these measures may help minimize adverse local or regional air quality impacts from oil and gas development (including but not limited to construction, drilling, and production) on regional ozone formation.

- All internal combustion equipment would be kept in good working order.
- Water or other approved dust suppressants would be used at construction sites and along roads, as determined appropriate by the Authorized Officer.

- Open burning of garbage or refuse would not occur at well sites or other facilities.
- Drill rigs would be equipped with Tier II or better diesel engines.
- Vent emissions from stock tanks and natural gas TEG dehydrators would be controlled by routing the emissions to a flare or similar control device which would reduce emissions by 95% or greater.
- Low bleed or no bleed pneumatics would be installed on separator dump valves and other controllers.
- During completion, flaring would be limited as much as possible. Production equipment and gathering lines would be installed as soon as possible.
- Well site telemetry would be utilized as feasible for production operations.
- Stationary internal combustion engine would comply with the following standards: 2g NOx/bhp-hr for engines <300HP; and 1g NOx/bhp-hr for engines >300HP.

Additional site-specific measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to local or regional air quality. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in coordination with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Utah Department of Air Quality, and other agencies with expertise or jurisdiction as appropriate based on the size of the project and magnitude of emissions.

UT-LN-99

REGIONAL OZONE FORMATION CONTROLS

To mitigate any potential impact oil and gas development emissions may have on regional ozone formation, the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be required for any development projects:

- Tier II or better drilling rig engines
- Stationary internal combustion engine standard of 2g NOx/bhp-hr for engines <300HP and 1g NOx/bhp-hr for engines >300HP
- Low bleed or no bleed pneumatic pump valves
- Dehydrator VOC emission controls to +95% efficiency
- Tank VOC emission controls to +95% efficiency

UT-LN-102

AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

The lessee/operator is given notice that prior to project-specific approval, additional air quality analyses may be required to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act, Federal Land Policy Management Act, and/or other applicable laws and regulations. Analyses may include dispersion modeling and/or photochemical modeling for deposition and visibility impacts analysis, control equipment determinations, and/or emission inventory development. These analyses may result in the imposition of additional project-specific air quality control measures.

UT-LN-117

SHALLOW GROUND WATER PROTECTION ZONE

This lease (or a portion thereof) may overlie an area of shallow ground water, the presence of which is supported by geologic and hydrologic data or water level measurements from a nearby well. Information such as depth to ground water, distance to the nearest surface water and/or

nearest municipal water well, population potentially affected, soil type, and type of proposed drilling fluid will be used to determine the sensitivity level for reserve pit construction.

At the time of development, drilling operators will additionally conform to the operational regulations in: 1) Onshore Oil & Gas Order No. 2 which requires the protection of all usable quality waters; 2) Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 7 which prescribes measures required for the handling of produced water to ensure the protection of surface and ground water sources; and 3) the Surface Operating Standards and Guidelines for Oil and Gas Development (The Gold Book, Fourth Edition-Revised 2007) provides information and requirements for conducting environmentally responsible oil and gas operations.

Additional mitigation measures may be necessary to prevent adverse impacts from oil and gas exploration and development activities. Mitigation measures may include submittal of an erosion control plan with best management practices (BMPs) that addresses sediment and water control with rigorous interim and final reclamation. Project activities in sensitive areas, or near water sources, require a semi or closed-loop drilling system.

Conditions of Approval (COAs) may be attached to an application for permit to drill (APD) for shallow ground water protection, e.g., the surface casing must be completed at least 100 feet below the base of the usable water zone (source) and cement returned to surface.

UT-LN-128

FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

The lessee/operator is given notice that, in accordance with Executive Order 11988, to avoid adverse impact to floodplains 1) facilities should be located outside the 100 year floodplain, or 2) would be minimized or mitigated by modification of surface use plans within floodplains present within the lease.

T&E 23

COLORADO RIVER ENDANGERED FISH

The lessee/operator is given notice in order to minimize effects to critical habitats of endangered fish in the Colorado and Green Rivers, surface-disturbing activities within the 100-year floodplain of the Colorado River,

Green River, and all associated back waters would not be allowed. Other avoidance and minimization measures include:

- Surveys would be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individuals. Lease activities would require monitoring throughout the duration of the project.
- To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures would be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.
- Water production would be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.
- Avoid loss or disturbance of riparian habitats.
- Conduct watershed analysis for leases in designated critical habitat and overlapping major tributaries in order to determine toxicity risk from permanent facilities.
- Implement the Utah Oil and Gas Pipeline Crossing Guidance. In areas adjacent to 100-year floodplains, particularly in systems prone to flash floods, analyze the risk for flash floods to impact facilities, and use closed loop drilling, and pipeline burial or suspension according to

the Utah Oil and Gas Pipeline Crossing Guidance to minimize the potential for equipment damage and resulting leaks or spills.

- Water depletions from any portions of the Upper Colorado River drainage basin are considered to adversely affect and adversely modify the critical habitat of the endangered fish species (bonytail, Colorado pikeminnow, humpback chub, and razorback sucker). Section 7 consultation would be completed with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) prior to any such water depletions.
- Additional measures to avoid or minimize effects to the species may be developed and implemented in consultation with the USFWS between the lease sale stage and lease development stage to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) Measures to Minimize Effects of Surface Water Pumping to Endangered Colorado River Fish

Issue: Endangered larval fish are very small (<0.5 inches total length) and incapable of directed swimming from the time of hatching through the first 2-4 weeks of their life. Depending on the water year, larval fish may be present in the Green, Colorado, Gunnison, and Yampa Rivers from as early as April 1 to as late as August 31 (earlier in dry years; later in wet years). Young of the year endangered fish are the most susceptible to entrainment.

Goal: Minimize entrainment of Federally listed species into pumps.

Measures:

1. The best method to avoid entrainment is to pump from an off-channel location – one that does not connect to the river during high spring flows. An infiltration gallery constructed in a Service approved location is best.
2. If the pump head is located in the river channel the following stipulations apply:
 - a. Do not situate the pump in a low-flow or no-flow area, as these habitats tend to concentrate larval fishes.
 - b. Limit the amount of pumping, to the greatest extent possible, during that period of the year when larval fish may be present (see above).
 - c. Limit the amount of pumping, to the greatest extent possible, during the midnight hours (10 pm to 2 am), as larval drift studies indicate that this is a period of greatest daily activity. Dusk and the afternoon are the preferred pumping times, as larval drift abundance is lowest during this time.
3. Screen all pump intakes with 3/32" mesh material.
4. Approach velocities for intake structures should follow the National Marine Fisheries Service's document "Fish Screening Criteria for Anadromous Salmonids." For projects with an in-stream intake that operate in stream reaches where larval fish may be present, the approach velocity should not exceed 0.33 feet per second (ft/s).
5. Report any fish impinged on the intake screen or entrained into irrigation canals to the Service (801-975-3330) or the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources:

Northeastern Region 152 East 100 North, Vernal, UT 84078 Phone: 435-781-9453

Southeastern Region 475 West Price River Drive, Suite C, Price, UT 84501 Phone: 435-636-0260

T&E 25
MEXICAN SPOTTED OWL

The lessee/operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contain suitable or designated Critical Habitat for MSO. In order to protect MSO habitat and avoid negative impacts to the species, actions would be avoided or restricted that may cause stress and disturbance during nesting and rearing of their young. Appropriate measures would depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent and whether it occurs within or outside the owl nesting season. A temporary action is completed prior to the following breeding season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action continues for more than one breeding season and/or causes a loss of owl habitat or displaces owls through disturbances (i.e., creation of a permanent structure). Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

- Surveys would be required prior to implementation of the proposed action. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s) acceptable to the BLM. Assess habitat suitability for both nesting and foraging using accepted habitat models in conjunction with field reviews. Apply the conservation measures below if project activities occur within 0.5-mile of suitable owl habitat. Determine potential effects of actions to owls and their habitat.
- Document type of activity, acreage and location of direct habitat impacts, type and extent of indirect impacts relative to location of suitable owl habitat. Document if action is temporary or permanent. Activities may require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures would be evaluated, and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated. Any activity that includes water production should be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in canyon habitat suitable for MSO nesting.

For all temporary actions that may impact owls or suitable habitat:

1. If the action occurs entirely outside of the owl breeding season from March 1 through August 31, and leaves no permanent structure or permanent habitat disturbance, the action can proceed without an occupancy survey.
2. If the action would occur during a breeding season, a survey for owls is required prior to commencing the activity. If owls are found, the activity should be delayed until outside of the breeding season.
3. Rehabilitate access routes created by the project through, such means as raking out scars, re-vegetation, gating access points, etc.

For all permanent actions that may impact owls or suitable habitat:

1. Survey two consecutive years for owls, according to accepted protocol prior to commencing activities.
2. If owls are found, no disturbing actions would occur within 0.5-miles of an identified site. If nest site is unknown, no activity would occur within the designated current and historic Protected Activity Center (PAC).
3. Avoid permanent structures within 0.5-mile of suitable habitat unless surveyed and not occupied.
4. Reduce noise emissions (e.g., use hospital-grade mufflers) to 45 dBA at 0.5-mile from suitable habitat, including canyon rims. Placement of permanent noise-generating

facilities should be contingent upon a noise analysis to ensure noise does not encroach upon a 0.5-mile buffer for suitable habitat, including canyon rims.

5. Limit disturbances to and within suitable habitat by staying on designated and/or approved routes.
6. Limit new access routes created by the project.

Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the MSO and/or habitat in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, the ESA, and the regulations at 43 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 3101.1-2.

T&E 26

SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER HABITAT (Riparian Areas)

The lessee/operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contains riparian habitat within the range for southwestern willow flycatcher. In order to protect southwestern willow flycatcher habitat and avoid negative impacts to the species, actions would be avoided or restricted that may cause stress and disturbance during nesting and rearing of their young. Appropriate measures would depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside the nesting season. A temporary action is completed prior to the following breeding season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action continues for more than one breeding season and/or causes a loss of habitat or displaces flycatchers through disturbances, i.e., creation of a permanent structure. Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

1. Surveys would be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s) and be conducted according to protocol.
2. Activities would require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures would be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.
3. Water production would be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.
4. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable riparian habitat. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.
5. Activities would maintain a 330 feet buffer from suitable riparian habitat year long.
6. Activities within 0.25-mile of occupied breeding habitat would not occur during the breeding season of April 15 to August 15.
7. Noise emissions within 0.25-miles of suitable habitat for the southwestern willow flycatcher will not exceed baseline conditions during the breeding season of April 15 to August 15.
8. Ensure that water extraction or disposal practices do not result in change of hydrologic regime that would result in loss or degradation of riparian habitat.
9. Re-vegetate with native species all areas of surface disturbance within riparian areas and/or adjacent land.
10. Avoid loss or disturbance of riparian habitats.

Additional measures to avoid or minimize effects to the species may be developed and implemented in consultation with the USFWS between the lease sale stage and lease development stage to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.

T&E 27

YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO

The lessee/operator is given notice that the lands in or adjacent to this parcel contain potentially suitable habitat that falls within the range for western yellow-billed cuckoo, a Federally listed species. Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease. Application of appropriate measures will depend whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside the breeding and nesting season. A temporary action is completed prior to the following breeding season, leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action could continue for more than one breeding season and/or cause a loss of habitat or displace western yellow-billed cuckoos through disturbances. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Integration of and adherence to these measures will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of ESA, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage. Avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

1. Habitat suitability within the parcel and/or within a 0.5-mile buffer of the parcel will be identified prior to lease development to identify potential survey needs. Habitat suitability should be determined in accordance with *Guidelines for the identification of suitable habitat for WYBCU in Utah*.
2. Protocol Breeding Season Surveys will be required in suitable habitats prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All Surveys must be conducted by permitted individual(s), and be conducted according to protocol.
3. For all temporary actions that may impact cuckoo or suitable habitat:
 - a. If action occurs entirely outside of the cuckoo breeding season (June 1 to August 31), and leaves no structure or habitat disturbance, action can proceed without a presence/absence survey.
 - b. If action is proposed between June 1 to August 31, presence/absence surveys for cuckoo will be conducted prior to commencing activity. If cuckoo are detected, activity should be delayed until September 1.
 - c. Eliminate access roads created by the project through such means as raking out scars, revegetation, gating access points, etc.
4. For all permanent actions that may impact cuckoo or suitable habitat:
 - a. Protocol level surveys by permitted individuals will be conducted prior to commencing activities.
 - b. If cuckoos are detected, no activity will occur within 0.25-mile of occupied habitat.
 - c. Avoid drilling and permanent structures within 0.25-mile of suitable habitat unless absence is determined according to protocol level survey conducted by permitted individual(s).
 - d. Ensure noise levels at 0.25-mile from suitable habitat do not exceed baseline conditions. Placement of permanent noise-generating facilities should be determined by a noise analysis to ensure noise does not encroach upon the 0.25-mile buffer for suitable habitat.

5. Temporary or permanent actions will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project to ensure that western yellow-billed cuckoo or its habitat is not affected in a manner or to an extent not previously considered. Avoidance and minimization measures will be evaluated throughout the duration of the project.
6. Water produced as by-product of drilling or pumping will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.
7. Where technically or economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable habitat. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.
8. Ensure that water extraction or disposal practices do not result in a change of hydrologic regime that would result in loss or degradation of riparian habitat
9. Re-vegetate with native species all areas of surface disturbance within riparian areas and/or adjacent uplands.

Additional measures to avoid or minimize effects to the species may be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service between the lease sale stage and lease development stage to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.

T&E 28

CALIFORNIA CONDOR (Potential Habitat)

The lessee/operator is given notice that the lands located in this parcel contain potential habitat for the California condor. Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of areas known or suspected to be used by condors. Application of appropriate measures would depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside potential habitat. A temporary action is completed prior to the following important season of use, leaving for habitat functionality. A permanent action continues for more than one season of habitat use, and/or causes a loss of condor habitat function or displaces condors through continued disturbance (i.e., creation of a permanent structure requiring repetitious maintenance or emits disruptive levels of noise).

Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

1. The Peregrine Fund will be contacted early and throughout project design and implementation to determine and monitor the locations and status of California condors in or near the project area.
2. Surveys would be required prior to operations in suitable habitat, unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All Surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s) approved by the BLM and must be conducted according to approved protocols.
3. All workers will be informed about potential condor presence.
4. If condors are present within the project area the Peregrine Fund will be contacted. If there is any potential that the project will affect condors the USFWS will be contacted immediately.
5. The project area will be kept clean (e.g., trash disposed of, tools and materials picked up) in order to minimize the possibility of condors accessing inappropriate materials.
6. To prevent water contamination and potential condor poisoning, a hazardous material (including vehicle fluids) leakage and spill plan will be developed and implemented. The plan will include provisions for immediate clean-up of any hazardous substance, and will

- outline how each hazardous substance will be treated in case of leakage or spill. The plan will be reviewed by the district biologist to insure that condors are adequately addressed.
7. If surveys result in positive identification of condor use, all lease activities would require monitoring throughout the duration of the project to ensure desired results of applied mitigation and protection. Minimization measures would be evaluated during development and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation may be reinitiated.
 8. Temporary activities within 1.0-mile of nest sites would not occur during the breeding season.
 9. Temporary activities within 0.5-miles of established roosting sites or areas would not occur during the season of use, which is from August 1 to November 30; unless the area has been surveyed according to protocols consulted on with USFWS and determined to be unoccupied.
 10. No permanent infrastructure would be placed within 1.0-mile of nest sites.
 11. No permanent infrastructure would be placed within 0.5-miles of established roosting sites or areas.
 12. Remove big game carrion to 100 feet from on lease roadways occurring within foraging range.
 13. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable habitat. Utilize directional drilling to avoid direct impacts to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.
 14. Re-initiation of Section 7 consultation with the USFWS would be sought immediately if mortality or disturbance to California condors is anticipated as a result of project activities. Additional site-specific measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species. These additional measures would be developed and implemented in consultation with the USFWS to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.

Additional measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species between the lease sale and lease development stages. These additional measures would be developed and implemented in consultation with the USFWS to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.

T&E 29

JONES CYCLADENIA (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)

The lessee/operator is given notice that the lands located in this parcel contain potential habitat for Jones cycladenia.

In order to minimize effects to the Federally threatened Jones cycladenia, the BLM, in coordination with the USFWS has developed the following avoidance and minimization measures. Implementation of these measures will help ensure the activities carried out during oil and gas development (including but not limited to drilling, production, and maintenance operations) are in compliance with the ESA. For the purposes of this document, the following terms are so defined: *potential habitat* is defined as areas that satisfy the broad criteria of the species habitat description, usually determined by preliminary, in-house assessment. *Suitable habitat* is defined as areas that contain or exhibit the specific components or constituents necessary for plant persistence determined by field inspection and/or surveys; it may or may not contain Jones cycladenia; habitat descriptions can be found in Federal Register Notice and

species recovery plan links at <<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/species/>>. *Occupied habitat* is defined as areas currently or historically known to support Jones cycladenia, synonymous with “known habitat.” The following avoidance and minimization measures should be included in the Plan of Development:

1. Pre-project habitat assessments will be completed across 100 percent of the project disturbance area within potential habitat¹ prior to any ground disturbing activities to determine if suitable Jones cycladenia habitat is present.
2. Species surveys will be conducted within suitable habitat to determine occupancy. Where standard surveys are technically infeasible and otherwise hazardous, due to topography, slope, etc., suitable habitat will be assessed and mapped for avoidance (hereafter, “avoidance areas”); in such cases, 300 foot buffers will be maintained between surface disturbance and avoidance areas. However, site specific distances will need to be approved by USFWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat. Where conditions allow, surveys:
 - a. Must be conducted by qualified individuals(s) and according to BLM and Service accepted survey protocols.
 - b. Will be conducted in suitable and occupied habitat for all areas proposed for surface disturbance prior to initiation of project activities and within the same growing season at a time when the plant can be detected (usually April 15 to June 5; however, surveyors should verify that the plant is flowering by contacting a BLM or USFWS botanist or demonstrating that the nearest known population is in flower),
 - c. Will occur within 300 feet from the edge of the proposed right-of-way (ROW) and/or project disturbance for surface pipelines, roads, wellpads, and other facilities requiring removal of vegetation,
 - d. Will include, but not be limited to, plant species lists and habitat characteristics.
 - e. Will be valid until April 15 of the following year.
 - f. Clearance surveys in occupied habitat will be combined with historic plant location data for that particular site to delineate the outer boundary of occupied habitat. The 300 foot avoidance buffer will then be applied to the outer boundary of occupied habitat for that site. This evaluation will occur in coordination with the BLM and Service to ensure that the appropriate buffer is applied to protect both active and dormant Jones Cycladenia plants in occupied habitat.
 - g. Electronic copies of clearance survey reports (included appendices) and GIS shape files will be sent no later than December 31st to each of the following:
 - Utah Natural Heritage Program (with copies of NHP field survey forms);
 - Applicable/affected land owners and/or management agencies; and
 - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Utah Field Office (mailing address: 2369 West Orton Circle, Suite 50, West Valley City, Utah 84119).
3. Design project infrastructure to minimize impacts within suitable habitat:
 - a. Where standard surveys are technically infeasible, infrastructure and activities will avoid all suitable habitat (avoidance areas) and incorporate 300 foot buffers, in general; however, site-specific distances will need to be approved by USFWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat.
 - b. Reduce well pad size to the minimum needed without compromising safety.

- c. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad.
 - d. Roads and utilities should share common ROWs where possible.
 - e. Reduce the width of ROWs and minimize the depth of excavation needed for the road bed; where feasible, use the natural ground surface for the road within habitat.
 - f. Place signing to limit off-road travel in sensitive areas.
 - g. Stay on designated routes and other cleared/approved areas.
 - h. All disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with species native to the region, or seed mixtures approved by the action agency and USFWS.
4. Where there is occupied habitat, project infrastructure will be designed to avoid direct disturbance and indirect impacts to populations and to individual plants:
- a. Follow the above recommendations in Section 3 for project design within suitable habitats.
 - b. To avoid water flow and/or sedimentation into occupied habitat and avoidance areas, silt fences, hay bales, and similar structures or practices will be incorporated into the project design; appropriate placement of fill is encouraged.
 - c. Construction of roads will occur such that the edge of the ROW is at least 300 feet from: 1) any plant; 2) the outer boundary of occupied habitat and; 3) avoidance areas.
 - d. Existing roads will be graveled within 300 feet of occupied habitat; the operator is encouraged to apply water for dust abatement to such areas from April 15 to June 5 (flowering period); dust abatement applications will be comprised of water only.
 - e. The edge of the well pad should be located at least 300 feet away from plants and avoidance areas, in general; however, site specific distances will need to be approved by USFWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat.
 - f. Surface pipelines will be laid such that a 300 foot buffer exists between the edge of the ROW and plants and 300 feet between the edge of ROW and avoidance areas; use stabilizing and anchoring techniques when the pipeline crossed suitable habitat to ensure pipelines don't move towards the population; site specific distances will need to be approved by USFWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat.
 - g. Construction activities will not occur within occupied habitat.
 - h. Before and during construction, areas for avoidance should be visually identifiable in the field, e.g., flagging temporary fencing, rebar, etc.
 - i. A qualified botanist will be onsite during construction to monitor the surface disturbance activity and assist with implementation of applicable conservation measures.
 - j. Place produced oil, water, or condensate tanks in centralized locations, away from occupied habitat.
 - k. Minimize the disturbed area of producing well locations through interim and final reclamation. Reclaim well pads following drilling to the smallest area possible.
5. Dust abatement and reduced speed limits will be applied during flowering dates (April 15 through June 5) within 300 feet of suitable and occupied habitat, including unoccupied suitable habitat.
6. For projects that cannot implement the measures or avoidance buffers identified in number 4 above, site specific conservation measures will be developed in coordination with USFWS. Occupied Jones cycladenia habitats within 300 feet of the edge of the surface pipelines' ROWs, 300 feet of the edge of the roads' ROWs, and 300 feet from the

edge of the well pad shall be monitored for a period of three years after ground disturbing activities. Monitoring will include annual plant surveys to determine plant and habitat impacts relative to project facilities. Annual reports shall be provided to the BLM and the USFWS. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and may be changed after a thorough review of the monitoring results and annual reports during annual meetings between the BLM and the USFWS.

7. Re-initiation of Section 7 consultation with the USFWS will be sought immediately if any loss of plants or occupied habitat for the Jones cycladenia is anticipated as a result of project activities.

Additional site-specific measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in consultation with the USFWS to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.